

MIDI Converter Ver.-1.30

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Introduction

The Midi Converter converts standard MIDI files, prepared using Tone Editor 32X, into 32X Sound Simulator data files according to the data format for SUPER 32X sound drivers. There are three types of Midi Converter:

- MidiBin32X

This package converts a given standard MIDI file into a binary file for use with the BGM.

The converted file can be used as sequence data for the 32X Sound Simulator.

- SeConv32X

This package converts a given standard MIDI file into a binary file for use with the SE.

The converted file can be used as sequence data for the 32X Sound Simulator.

- MidiTo32X

This package converts a given standard MIDI file into a text file for use with the BGM.

You can use MidiTo32X for editing data as text. For details on this data format, see the "88000 Sound Driver Manual".

1. Midi2Bin32X

Conversion Procedures

1. «Creating PCM data»

As a first step, create a standard MIDI file for the PCM.

Create the data that can be properly played using the Tone Editor. Save the data in the standard MIDI file format.

Save standard MIDI files in Format 1.

Use the following fixed tracks for the sequencer, leaving unused channels as vacant tracks:

Track 1	PCM0
Track 2	PCM1
Track 3	FM0
Track 4	FM1
Track 5	FM2
Track 6	FM3
Track 7	FM4
Track 8	FM5
Track 9	PCM6
Track 10	PCM7
Track 11	PCM8
Track 12	PCM9-PCM15
Track 13	FM6
Track 14	FM7
Track 15	FM8
Track 16	FM9

(A temporary track is automatically created before Track 1.)

Note: Allocate a PCM track for each PCM channel used. Delete any unused tracks. If PCM is not used, Track 1 becomes FM1.

Note: When using an FM DRUM KIT, be sure to use an FM6 track.

Note: Be sure to allocate enough tracks for the data to be created.

Note: Be sure to observe the cautionary notes given below.

- Setting a loop

To set a loop, use a control change.

	Control Number	Parameter
Beginning of a loop	54	64
End of a loop	55	65

- Setting the Qsound

Use a control change to specify the on/off actions for the Qsound.

	Control Number	Parameter
Qsound on	28	A value from 0 through 63
Qsound off	29	A value from 64 through 127

Use a control change pan-pot to specify a pan-pot for the Qsound.
(Use the sequencer's pan-pot control as is.)

Note: Using the Qsound requires a separate sub license agreement and a sound driver specific for the Qsound.

2. «Creating data using the Tone Editor EX»

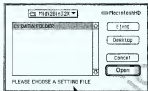
As the next step, use the Tone Editor EX to create a MIDI setting file.
To create this file, complete the MIDI setting process using the Tone Editor EX and save the results. When using a velocity table, create a file for the table. The table value should be 64 or less.

When a velocity table is used, a maximum velocity value of 127 can be allowed in the sequencer. For other velocity types, however, the maximum allowable velocity value in the sequencer is 64. For details on the MIDI setting and velocity tables, see the "Tone Editor EX Manual".

3. «Conversion»

Double-click on MIDI2MIDI. Perform the conversion process by following the guidance information that is displayed on the screen.

- Selecting a file



Select the desired file according to the indicated instruction

- Selecting a sequencer



When creating a standard MIDI file, specify whether Notator LOGIC or another sequencer is used (see "Creating BGM Data")

- Specifying the number of PCM channels



Specify the number of PCM channels in which PCM will be used.

None ... None

Mono ... One channel

Poly ... Two channels

Note that varying the number of PCM channels changes the way in which sequencer tracks are used.

- Selecting a data file



YES ... Add the following for each piece of music:

FM timbre data

Table envelope data

Table vibrato data

FM drum hit data

NO ... Use one file for each type of data.

Normally, select the NO option.

Notes:

- * When using the System Exclusive, save the MIDI channel for all tracks for the sequencer by setting the MIDI channel to 1 (thus creating a standard MIDI

(3a) If this condition is not met, the System Exclusive separates into another track and prevents the converter from working properly

- * When using the Vision, use another sequencer to create a standard MIDI file. If musical scale data and program changes exist at the same time, the musical scale data always floats to the top, and this causes delta time to be 0
- * When using Monitor LOGIC, be sure that a blank space (to be distinguished from the pause note [KYULUFU - UNKNOWN TERM - "PAUSE NOTE" IS AN UNEDUCATED GUESS]) is not inserted at the beginning of the score. When the standard MIDI file is converted, the track in which a blank space occurs is automatically moved to the beginning of the music. Be sure that there are no empty tracks. If there are empty tracks, use either a program change or a control change to insert dummy data in those tracks. If a track is completely empty, the track cannot be ignored when a standard MIDI file (SMF) is saved, thus causing the track setting to be misaligned.
- * The Midi Converter does not support the following Control Change for the Tone Editor 32G:
 - Hard LFO
- * The Midi Converter does not support the following System Exclusive for the Tone Editor 32G:
 - Sound effect mode setting
 - Direct manipulation of FM sound sources
 - Detuning specification in units of division rate
- * Control changes are described in the section on "MIDI Data Format Tables"

2. BeConv32X

Conversion Procedures

1. «Creating SE data»

As a first step, create a standard MIDI file for the SE.

Create the data that can be properly played using the Tone Editor. Save the data in the standard MIDI file format.

Save standard MIDI files in Format 1

The sequencer allocates tracks for the number of channels to be used. In contrast to the RGM processing, the sequencer does not use fixed channels (do not allocate excess tracks).

2. «Creating data using the Tone Editor 32X»

As the next step, use the Tone Editor 32X to create a MIDI setting file, as in the case of Mid2Bn32X.

3. «Conversion»

The BeConv32X conversion procedure largely parallels the Mid2Bn32X conversion procedure. The following describes only those parts of the conversion procedure that differ from the Mid2Bn32X conversion procedure.

- Setting the channel to be used



Select the channel to be allocated, beginning with track 1 of the sequencer. The dialog box disappears when the required number of tracks has been selected.

④ Determining the priority



On this dialog box, select the priority for the sound effect. Priority is specified using a decimal number 0 through 255. The larger the value, the higher the priority.

Note:

See the notes on MIDI2BIN42X.

3. Midi2Tx32X

Conversion Procedures

1. «Creating PCM data»

As in the case of Midi2Bn32X, create a standard MIDI file. The number of tracks should not be changed according to the number of PCM channels used.

2. «Creating data using the Tone Editor 32X»

Create data as in the case of Midi2Bn32X.

3. «Conversion»

1. Double-click on Midi2Tx32X

2. When a dialog box appears, select the sequencer in which a standard MIDI file was created.

3. When using the MIDI setting file for the Tone Editor 32X, check the "User Preferences" item in the "Setting" menu bar.

4. Select the desired file according to the instructions given in the dialog box. See the section on "Midi2Bn32X".

5. The application terminates when all the conversion tasks have been completed.

Note:

See the notes on Midi2Bn32X.

MIDI Data Format Tables

The MIDI data files processed by the MIDI converter are oriented from the Tone Editor 32X. Thus, judicious control of MIDI on the Tone Editor 32X can improve sound quality. The following describes the control changes and the MIDI formats that can be manipulated using the Tone Editor 32X and that can be beneficial to the production of a sound program using a sequencer.

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MIDI Messages

Message	Function	Comment
10h-30h 3xx 3xx	D. Note off	Note off velocity ignored
10h-30h 3xx	D. Note on	Velocity & note off
34h-30h 3xx	X. Polyphonic key pressure	
38h-30h 3xx	D. Control change	See table
3Ch-30h 3xx	D. Program change	Only PMPSG is valid
3Eh-30h 3xx	X. Channel pressure	
3Fh-30h 3xx	D. Wheel change	Only PMPSG is valid
8Fh-8F7	D. System Exclusive	See Table
8F1-8F6	X. Realtime message	
8Fh-8FF	X. System realtime message	

- The Time Editor 30X always operates in the omnioff and polyphonic modes

Control Change

Message	Function	Comment
\$Bn \$M \$xx	Turns stereo on/off	xx: OFF=000-03F ON=040-07F
\$Bn \$O5 \$xx	Sets panorama time at 2000 seconds	Transparent is on/off
\$Bn \$O7 \$xx	Channel volume	
\$Bn \$O4 \$xx	Par-pan (used for FM/WM/Gauss)	For an FM sound source - 000-03F: left, 004-03F: center, 040-03F: right, 044-03F: center Half-tone value (xx/03F)
\$Bn \$10 \$xx	Transparent (2ch/MSX)	Half-tone value (xx/03F)
\$Bn \$11 \$xx	Sets the scale volume to xx	Does not act when on/off
\$Bn \$14 \$xx	Relative channel volume	Increment: 0001
\$Bn \$15 \$xx	Specifies the FM sound hard source LFO speed	x: 000-100
\$Bn \$16 \$xx	Specifies the FM sound source hard LFO AMC	When the bit 7 of x is 1, the AMC of the operation is op. of the bit 7 of x x: 000-100
\$Bn \$17 \$xx	Specifies the FM sound source hard LFO AMB	x: 000-100
\$Bn \$18 \$xx	Specifies the FM sound source hard LFO Phase	x: 000-100
\$Bn \$19 \$xx	Specifies the FM sound source hard LFO ON/OFF	xx: OFF=000-03F ON=040-07F
\$Bn \$1A \$xx	FM sound source instantaneous change of tune On/Off	When the bit 7 of x is 1, the after-tune change of data for the operation M is on otherwise, it is off x: 000-100
\$Bn \$1B \$xx	Tuning setting	Defined on H-processor by project team
\$Bn \$1C \$xx	MSX noise-mode setting	x: 000-000
\$Bn \$1D \$xx	G sound on/off	xx: OFF=000-03F ON=040-07F
\$Bn \$1E \$xx	Panorama on/off	xx: OFF=000-03F ON=040-07F
\$Bn \$20 \$xx	Detuning for the MSX (MSX, before FOT)	xx: value of N depends on the MSX setting
\$Bn \$29 \$xx	The following items are related to Reset Control: • Channel, and transparent • Volume, PVR, auto- panning, and stereo • Sound effect mode, and channel pressure	These items are provided as hardware data setting; they should not be used in music project
\$Bn \$76 \$xx	All reset off	Same as above

System Exclusive

Auto-panning

000	001	002	003	004	005	006	007	008	009	010	011	012	013	014	015	016	017
Sp0	Sp1	Sp2	Sp3	Sp4	Sp5	Sp6	Sp7	Sp8	Sp9	Sp10	Sp11	Sp12	Sp13	Sp14	Sp15	Sp16	Sp17

This is a MS 280 Ver. 2.5c-style auto-panning. For details, see the Driver Manual.

- 000: MIDI Channel-1
- Sp0: Pan Number
- Sp1: Table Number
- Sp2: Start Point
- Sp3: Point Limit
- Sp4: Length Counter

If Sp0=0, there should not be any conflict in the values Sp1 through Sp4.

Setting a sound-effect mode

000	001	002	003	004	005	006	007	008	009	010	011	012	013	014	015	016	017
F0	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8	F9	F10	F11	F12	F13	F14	F15	F16	F17

This is a 32X Ver. 3.0-style sound-effect mode. The following F numbers are assigned to operators:

- Operator 1 FNumber = $5H0 \times 128 + 510$
- Operator 2 FNumber = $5H1 \times 128 + 511$
- Operator 3 FNumber = $5H2 \times 128 + 512$
- Operator 4 FNumber = $5H3 \times 128 + 513$

If 5H0 510 - 5H3 513 are all zero, the sound-effect mode automatically turns off. If there is any non-zero value, the sound-effect mode automatically turns on.

Direct manipulation of an FM sound source

000	001	002	003	004	005	006	007	008	009	010	011	012	013	014	015	016	017
Reg	Reg	Reg	Reg	Reg	Reg	Reg	Reg	Reg	Reg	Reg	Reg	Reg	Reg	Reg	Reg	Reg	Reg

The System Exclusive directly writes into an FM sound source. The affinity with the driver is not guaranteed. This option can be used only under special circumstances.

- Reg: Target address. When either 0 or 2, the address indicates 54000 or 54005, respectively, in 290 addresses.
- Reg: Register number, high nibble

- \$rl Register number, low nibble
- \$dr Write data, high nibble
- \$dl Write data, low nibble

FVR

\$00	\$01	\$02	\$03	\$04	\$05	\$06	\$07	\$08	\$09	\$0A	\$0B	\$0C	\$0D	\$0E	\$0F
\$F0	\$F1	\$F2	\$F3	\$F4	\$F5	\$F6	\$F7	\$F8	\$F9	\$FA	\$FB	\$FC	\$FD	\$FE	\$FF

This is a 32K Ver. 3.0-style FVR. For details, see the Driver Manual.

- \$nm MIDI Channel-1
- \$dr Delay, high nibble
- \$dl Delay, low nibble
- \$rh Stay, high nibble
- \$rl Stay, low nibble
- \$dr Signed addition data, high nibble
- \$dl Signed addition data, low nibble
- \$rh Limit, high nibble
- \$rl Limit, low nibble

When \$dr-\$dl are all zero, the FVR automatically turns off. If there is any non-zero value, the FVR automatically turns on.

SSG-type envelope

\$00	\$01	\$02	\$03	\$04	\$05	\$06	\$07	\$08	\$09	\$0A	\$0B	\$0C	\$0D	\$0E	\$0F
\$F0	\$F1	\$F2	\$F3	\$F4	\$F5	\$F6	\$F7	\$F8	\$F9	\$FA	\$FB	\$FC	\$FD	\$FE	\$FF

This parameter sets an SSG-type envelope for an FM sound source.

- \$nm MIDI Channel-1
- \$p0 Sets Operator 1
- \$p1 Sets Operator 2
- \$p2 Sets Operator 3
- \$p3 Sets Operator 4

The value to be set is either \$00 or \$0B-\$0F. If the value is \$00, the SSG-type envelope is off. Otherwise, the indicated SSG-type envelope is set.

Detuning specification in division ratio units

\$00	\$01	\$02	\$03	\$04	\$05	\$06	\$07	\$08	\$09	\$0A	\$0B	\$0C	\$0D	\$0E	\$0F
\$F0	\$F1	\$F2	\$F3	\$F4	\$F5	\$F6	\$F7	\$F8	\$F9	\$FA	\$FB	\$FC	\$FD	\$FE	\$FF

This parameter assigns a detuning value in division ratio units to either an FM sound source or a PSG sound source.

Source: MIDI Channel -1
 Detuning value = $(\text{Box} \times 128 + \text{yy}) \div 5000$

FM sound source wow

0000-0001	0001-0002	0002-0003	0003-0004	0004-0005	0005-0006	0006-0007	0007-0008	0008-0009	0009-000A	000A-000B	000B-000C	000C-000D	000D-000E
000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000

When the bit N of \$0x is 1, the \$xx-th table envelope is applied to the operator N+1

Source: MIDI Channel-1

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